

ARIZONA WEEKLY ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, A. T.

R. C. & G. W. BROWN.
FLORENCE, - JANUARY 21, 1888.

BARKING four exceedingly cold and disagreeable winter months and a like number of sultry summer months, the climate of almost all of the northern states east of the Rocky mountains is well adapted to the comfort and happiness of mankind. Eight months of the year possess so many disagreeable features that all who can afford to do so seek a more congenial climate, and the mountains and lakes of the north extend to them a cordial hospitality in summer while the balmy south welcomes them in winter. This actual and indisputable condition of nature's inexorable mandates is strange and striking contrast with its precious favors to the sun-kissed land of Arizona, where climatic perfection exists for eight months of the year and the four remaining months are in nowise oppressive nor disagreeable. The average temperature of the entire year is extremely pleasant with us and the pure, dry and invigorating atmosphere always brings joy and gladness alike to the strong and the feeble. The contrast is so greatly in our favor that even a conservative representation of the facts seem like gross exaggeration to one who has never experienced the wide differences that exist. This is the home of the invalid, where health can be successfully wooed back and wealth recompensed the least amount of toil; where every condition of happiness and enjoyment of life and perfect health thrives without the numerous thorns of evil that elsewhere exist. When these truths become more widely known the tide of immigration will flow this way in a strong and unceasing current until every habitable portion of our land of bright sunshine is made to contribute to the health and prosperity of a numerous and glad people.

The city of Phenix is enjoying a solid prosperity growing out of its happy combination of superior advantages of climate, soil, water and energy, and its future is full of even greater promise. The soil and the climate were its endowment by a bountiful nature that sought to bestow its most precious gifts in a land despoiled of men, but the water was left for man's energy to develop and convey to the rich lands. This has been done, and the greatest achievement—the Arizona canal—has not only absorbed its lesser rivals, thereby harmonizing all conflicting interests, but it will eventually furnish the city with water for domestic purposes. Long ago this would have been accomplished but for a species of official stupidity, which the days to come must rectify. The city of Phenix has accomplished every ambition to which it has aspired, and it is now in a position to simply take the capital if it desires it. What Phenix is to-day Florence hopes to be soon, and its experiences in the development of water for irrigation will likely be repeated in this valley. The interests of both places are identical and there is plenty of room for both to expand and develop into flourishing communities.

ANOTHER fierce and deadly blizzard has swept over the continent spreading icy desolation and death throughout the north and west. In Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana and Kansas, more than one hundred and fifty deaths are already recorded, while the fatality is believed to reach more than double that number. Pupils were frozen to death in school houses; several persons were frozen in their beds while others who were caught out in the blizzard met their fate under its terrible scourge. The cold wave extended far into the south and the streets of Galveston, Texas, were even covered with a fall of snow. The sufferings of the poor people and the poorly protected animals were indeed fearful and many of the survivors will be maimed for life. We, who throw open our doors for the fresh air upon every day of the year, can hardly realize the horrors such a frigid wave spreads, and the tale the telegraph brings fully reconciles us to the sun-kissed land, its hot summers, Indians and all.

GENTLEMEN arriving from California all tell us that the boom now experienced there is surely coming towards Arizona and that the sun-kissed land is receiving a large share of attention among the more recent arrivals there. It is believed that the favorable knowledge of the many advantages and opportunities existing in southern Arizona that has gone forth through personal efforts of the people and the persistent zeal of the press, will yield good fruits before the close of the present year, which will result in a complete reclamation of the broad and fertile plains that only await the development of water to become blooming gardens. Many Californians recognize the elements of worth that exist here and are investing heavily. They are shrewd and astute speculators and are seldom misled in their calculations, and their presence is a sure indication that a very bright future for this grand country is only a short distance away.

The interest now shown in mining in Pinal county promises lively times in that industry. Dozens of properties are being opened and the recent developments disclose rich and abundant ores. This county enjoys the merited distinction of containing the best mines in the Territory and it now looks as though it will continue to lead in the production of the precious metals.

PINAL county has paid off the last of its bonded indebtedness and beyond a few thousand dollars of outstanding warrants is entirely out of debt. The rate of taxation is lower than that of any other county in the Territory and its financial affairs will hereafter be conducted upon a cash basis. The property valuation is constantly appreciating and augmenting and with the careful management in the future that has characterized it in the past, the rate of taxation will soon be greatly lessened.

In almost every direction surrounding Florence land is being cleared and put in a condition for crops, and the indications are that the coming season will witness an increase of cultivated land fully double that of last year. This rapid advancement is in no sense a "boom" but it is a legitimate growth that represents the individual efforts of sagacious settlers who are building up homes. The speculator has not yet gained a foothold in this valley and its prosperity is based solely upon merits.

A WASHINGTON telegram states that Senator Teller introduced a bill in the Senate last Monday to amend the act authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada and the Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain. The bill allows all citizens of the United States to fell for mining, milling, manufacturing, building, agricultural or domestic purposes any timber or trees upon the public lands.

WORK is to be resumed upon the Florence canal within the next two weeks, under the personal supervision of Mr. W. N. Crandall, of San Bernardino, Cal., who is secretary and treasurer of the company. The owners of land along its proposed route can now prepare for tilling their properties and placing them under a high state of cultivation.

THE most scathing denunciation of any political body that has come under our observation for many years is the arraignment of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly for a long catalogue of shortcomings, by the Prescott Hoof and Horn. It is a keen, bitter and sweeping indictment.

THE Senate confirmed the appointment of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar to be associate justice of the supreme court, by a vote of 32 to 23, last Monday. The appointments of W. F. Vilas as secretary of the interior, and Don M. Dickinson as postmaster general, were also confirmed.

BARON REATH is expanding his alleged land grant and other possessions. He is now the delighted daddy of pulling twins but with the title not yet fully confirmed.

The Territorial Prison.

The economical and successful management of a public institution, is no easy task, and the Territorial Prison, in our day, is a task of no small magnitude. The wise administration of affairs at the Territorial Prison. Ever since the new management has taken hold, the expenses have steadily decreased and that in the face of constant building and improvements. The expenditures have decreased from quarter to quarter, and the policy of the Commissioners seems to be one of careful economy. The expenses for the third quarter of 1887, amounted to \$10,944.02, with an average of 106 prisoners on hand, the cost of the fourth quarter, \$10,956.65 with an average of 123 prisoners on hand. These figures speak for themselves and the best argument which can be made to please the tax payer is that of saving expense in the administration of public affairs. The Territorial Prison, Commissioners aided by the efficient officers of the prison are to be congratulated upon the magnificent record they have made in their administration and the Sentinel hopes that the good work will continue.—Yuma Sentinel.

Mines and Newspapers.

The papers in all mining districts are urging miners to contribute mining claims for publication in their local columns. Miners should heed these appeals, for if they look over the Denver dailies as also the mining papers of San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago, and New York, they will find that the majority of the mining claims appearing in their local newspapers are copied in metropolitan papers. The miner should understand that although his local newspaper may possibly have somewhat of a limited circulation, it has also an exchange list, which gives a medium through which well-written articles can reach thousands of readers all over the world. Support your home paper whether you dislike its editor or not, even if you do not fancy its appearance. The press is friendly to the mining interests without regard to locality, and no charge is made for publishing facts about the progress of mining enterprises. Don't expect the editor to take greater interest in your welfare than you do yourself; though as a general thing editors do. Mining items ought to originate with the miner, leaving the paper the simple task of publishing them.—Register Club.

It is reported that operations on the Citrus Belt canal, down the Gila, have been temporarily interrupted on account of the action of the federal officials in arresting the contractor on a charge of trespassing upon an Indian reservation. It seems that the head of the canal skirts the presidential reservation in that section, but as the reporter is informed will prove more of a benefit than an injury. Aside from this it is claimed that the projectors of the canal had permission of a right of way from the secretary of the interior across the reservation, but it is held that such privilege must emanate from congress. It is very much to be regretted that an enterprise of vital importance like this one should be hindered by a mistaken idea, and that a few Indians are permitted to interrupt the progress of Central Arizona, particularly as there are no just reasons why they should be located at the place in question. The present difficulties it is to be hoped will speedily be overcome and the good work permitted to proceed.—Arizonian.

Hardy Trees.

Five thousand ash trees for sale, from 4 to 6 feet high, raised in a nursery in this county. They will be delivered in any quantity desired at prices ranging from ten to twenty cents each, according to size. Inquire at this office.

Bad Methods in Mining.

From the Mining and Scientific Press.
Numerous are the complaints made of money lost in mining ventures and investments. Though frequent and heard on every hand, a majority of these complaints, we regret to say, are well founded. But not so generally nor yet so well are the causes of these losses understood. In assuming, as is so often done, that the fault lies wholly with the mines, a grand mistake is made. In a large majority of cases these losses are due to other and wholly extraneous causes, as becomes readily apparent when we consider the manner in which this business is usually managed, it being something after this fashion: A party having a bond on a mine somewhere in the West appears in St. Louis, Chicago, New York or other Eastern city, and there attempts to negotiate a sale of the property, of which he has an elaborate and well-written, if not altogether reliable, report.

With the aid of a middle-man he succeeds, let us suppose, in forming a company to buy the mine, provided it bears out further inspection the representations of the vendor. This company intend, may be, to keep the mine and work it for the expected profits it will yield, or, more likely, calculate to incorporate with a large number of shares place them on the market. But, whatever their purpose, a favorable report must first be had on the mine, to which end an expert is engaged and sent to examine it.

And right here is where these companies are apt to blunder fatally, in that they make choice of an expert not in all respects thoroughly qualified for performing the duty assigned him. Wherein he may be lacking we will not here undertake to specifically point out. Suffice it to say, these professionals are in most cases deficient in one or more essential particulars. Without imputing to them any malicious purpose, special weakness or besetting sin, it may be said that they are too often wanting in that practical knowledge and painstaking care without which no one can be a safe adviser in matters of this kind. It is not enough that an expert should be a good judge of ores, estimating their quantity, proper modes of treatment, and that he should be able to comprehend as well all the conditions bearing on a mine, favorable and unfavorable, and to explain the same that they may have due weight in forming business calculation. And yet this is what but few experts ever do are capable of doing, and thus their employers, trusting to their advice, are very often misled at the start.

Having begun wrong, these companies are very apt to continue wrong; as they usually err in their choice of an expert, so do they just as often err in their choice of a mine superintendent, selecting, instead of a tried and experienced man, one having little or no practical acquaintance with the business. The outcome is what might be expected—difficulties, disappointments and a final loss of the money invested.

Mexican Land Grants.

Senator Edmunds has introduced a bill which ought to become a law. It provides for the settlement of private land claims resting upon grants from Spain or Mexico by an action in the United States or Territorial District Court.

Any person claiming to have the title to a tract of land under and by virtue of such a grant would be permitted to present for its settlement in the district court of the United States District Attorney to appear and defend the interests of the United States.

The bill provides that no claim shall be allowed that shall not appear to be upon a title lawfully and regularly derived from the government of Spain or Mexico, and one that at the date of the acquisition of the Territory of the United States the claimant would have had a lawful right to make perfect had the territory not been acquired by the United States.

All the claims authorized to be presented under the provisions of the proposed act would be barred if not presented within three years from the date of its passage. To this an exception would be made in favor of persons under disability, would have one year from the time of the removal of the disability in which to present their claims.

Some such method of settling land claims in New Mexico and Arizona should be devised, for the cause of those Territories is the land grants. The subject of disposing of them has been discussed for many years, but little progress has been made toward solving the problem.

Congress owes it to New Mexico and Arizona to provide some method of expeditiously determining the title to lands within their limits. Their development is retarded by the present condition of the grants, for now a great part of their area is not open to settlement.—Denver Republican.

Another Man at Last is Rewarded.

David C. Meacon is the lucky man that held one-tenth of ticket No. 69,368 which drew the Second Capital Prize of \$50,000, from the monthly drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, Nov. 8th. It was his first venture, and comes as a God-send to Mr. Meacon as he was depending on his daily labor to support his family. His former residence was in Pittsburg. The night before he was to ship his household goods to this place, a fire occurred and burned everything. He is a worthy and exemplary man.—Elwood (Ind.) Free Press, Dec. 9.

The Library Magazine.

The January 7th issue, the first of the year 1888, contains the following interesting articles: The First Chapter of Genesis, by Prof. W. Gray Elmendorf, Editor in Chief, Far Cathay, from Blackwood's Magazine. The Time it Takes to Think, by J. McK. Cattell, Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea, from the Pall Mall Gazette, Mr. Donnelly and Shakespeare, from The Athenaeum, and others. Single copies three cents; \$1.00 a year. Order direct—not sold by dealers. John B. Alden, Publisher, 395 Pearl St., New York, or 216 Clark St., Chicago.

Safe for Sale.

Having received a new, large safe, the estate of J. D. Rittenhouse will sell the one previously in use at a low price. It is one of the Hall's Safe and Lock Company's make and is in good condition.

Sensitive Plants.

Humility as Typified by the Meek, Gentle and Shriveling Mimosa.
The sensitive plants *Mimosa pudica* and *sensitiva* are among the most interesting products of the vegetable kingdom. Nearly every one has seen these graceful and humble children of nature, and touched their tender, shrinking leaves with an experimenting hand; but very few have taken the trouble to examine them as they deserve. The botanist—restrained, perhaps, by pity for their humility—seems to have seldom used his section-knife and forceps on them; and while other wonders of the plant-world have been fully investigated, the Mimosa remains almost unknown.

The Mimosa is a native of Brazil; but it has long been an occupant of our greenhouses. In grace of form and beauty of color, no other plant surpasses it. Its tender leaflets shrink and droop at the slightest touch, like a meek spirit from the world's gaze. Its graceful feather-shaped leaves, in common with most similarly shaped leaves of the *Leguminosae* or pea tribe, to which botanical order the Mimosa belongs, close at the approach of darkness; and its extreme sensitiveness is but an extension of this peculiar plant-sleep. Wind or rain causes its leaves to close and its stalks to droop. When suddenly shaken by the wind, the leaflets and leafstalks fall simultaneously.

The same effect is seen when a plant is put into a darkened room during the day. A strong light from a kerosene lamp was placed near two plants of *Mimosa sensitiva* at night. After thirty minutes had elapsed, one of the plants, the more vigorous of the two, opened its leaves partially; the other or less robust plant showed almost no feeling. A plant which had been on an exhibition table at a flower-show for two days, and which was noticed to have received constant attention from some children present, was found to have lost much of its excitability, and did not again return to its normal state, though the plant continued in a seemingly healthy condition for about a month afterward. Two leaves which were nearest the edge of the table, and consequently oftener touched by the children's fingers, were completely immobile for ten days after the show.

The vapor of chloroform, prussic acid, ether and nicotine irritates the leaves, and in some cases destroys their mobility. A little chloroform dropped on the base of the stalk, and beginning at the apex, and proceeding to the base of the leaf, close in succession. A plant, the leaves of which were heavily chloroformed several times, withered and died in a few days. The sun's rays concentrated in a lens and thrown on a leaf cause it to contract quickly.

The cause of the peculiar excitability of sensitive plants, and the center of its action, are still undetermined. Various theories have been advanced to explain them. Dr. Dutrochet's theory is most favored by botanists of the present day. His explanation is, that "the principal point of mobility exists in the little swellings situated at the base of the common and partial leaf stalks. This swelling, or intumescence, is formed of delicate cellular tissue." He says that "the agency producing the mobility is in the ligamentous part of the central system of this intumescence, and in certain tubes supplied with nervous corpuscles serving for the transmission of the sap."

Dr. Balfour says: "In the swellings at the bases of the leaf stalks the vascular bundles are disposed in a circle near the periphery, and may be concerned in the leaf movements. Mechanical and chemical stimuli are supposed to act by inducing alterations in the contents of the vessels and cells."

These theories are unsatisfactory, and there is still much room for further investigation into the origin of the peculiar phenomena seen in the Mimosa. The manner in which it closes its stalks and leaves at the approach of darkness is very interesting. As the gloaming gently falls round the plant, the leaflets move upwards towards each other till they touch; the secondary leaf-stalks converge and slowly droop till they are nearly parallel to the main leaf-stalks, which, in their turn, fall till they point to the ground. Thus gently and silently it folds itself to sleep at the close of day, and rests till the light of morn awakes it to renewed grace and beauty.—Chambers' Journal.

A Constant Reminder.

"Why do you wear that nickel on your watch-chain?" asked a city hall attaché of a milkman who was after a board of health permit to peddle cow juice. "I wear it as a reminder to get even with one of my customers, was the answer. 'Over a year ago I took that nickel, which was then beautifully gold-plated, as a five dollar gold piece in payment of a bill. As soon as I detected the fraud I took it back to the woman who passed it on me, but she refused to make it good. So I attached it to my watch-chain and kept on supplying her with milk as though nothing had happened. But now every day I make her quart one-fourth water and one week I credit her with one-fourth the amount of her milk bill in a book which I keep for that purpose. When the sum total standing to her credit is \$4.95 she shall have pure milk once more, and no until then. She knows the milk is watered, but whenever she shows an inclination to complain I handle the nickel and say that my milk is as 'pure as gold.' That settles it."—Buffalo Express.

Life at Santa Barbara is mostly an outdoor one. Up to the present time the decrees of fashion have not begun to restrict and restrain one, and as a result the resident is free to do as he pleases. In no other village in America is housekeeping reduced to such a minimum of care as Santa Barbara. The open hospitality of the people is proverbial. Friends "drop in" to luncheon without invitation and as a matter of course. Conventional rules are observed, to be sure, but do not restrict one in his enjoyment. People live quietly. Nature compels plenty of temperance and invites good will and pleasure.—Harper's Magazine.

Board of Supervisors.

[Official.]
OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF PINAL COUNTY
FLORENCE, January 3d, 1888.
The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisor D. C. Stevens, and Wm. E. Guild, Clerk. Absent, Supervisor A. Macy.
On motion the Board audited the following demands against the County Treasury, and the Clerk was instructed to draw warrants in payment of same.

GENERAL FUND.
Jere Fryer, Sheriff's fees, \$1037 20
James Elder, jury fees, 16 00
J. C. Harris, burying paupers, 17 50
J. M. Ochoa, merchandise, 30 75
E. H. Hiller, purchased acct., 578 45
Mrs A. Payton, tax refunded on erroneous assessment, 4 64
C. D. Henry, tax refunded on error, 11 67
Geo A. Brown, purchased account jury fees, 541 00
Levi Rodgers, probate judge's salary and fees, 748 80
Thomas Stanfield, jury fees, 2 20
Jim Kee, interpreter fees, 2 50
H. Lear, purchased acct., 79 50
A. Gonzales, interpreter fees, 10 00
W. L. Pimney, short hand reporter, 40 00
Wm Harvey, med services, 135 00
J. T. Bates, taking papers to hospital, 20 00
P. R. Brady, rent county hospital, 75 00
C. W. Tillman, carpenter work, 33 68
M. H. Swingle, jury fees, 26 00
F. M. Griffin, blacksmith work, 6 50
W. C. Smith, jury fees, 14 40
A. Flores, cartridges to sheriff, 6 25
Chas Odell, jury fees, 25 20
T. H. McCallan, wood, 30 00
The Bancroft Co., book to records, 12 50
J. Suter, repairing pump, 2 00
J. M. Ochoa, purchased acct., 18 00
Drew & Bamrick, team hire, 29 50
A. T. Colton, surveying cemetery, 212 00
P. S. Ramirez, water, 8 65
Doran & Harter, purchased accounts jury fees, 378 60
M. S. Ramirez, burying pauper, 16 20
F. Boscha, constable fees presented for and allowed for, 236 40
Chas Holborn, jury fees, 4 20
J. Collingwood, rent probate judge off, 24 00
J. B. Michea, merchandise, 122 03
Wm E. Guild, clerk's salary and court commissioner's fees, 159 55
D. C. Stevens, team hire, 41 00
J. D. Rittenhouse, merchandise, 184 83
W. W. Porter, clerk's fees, 171 15
J. A. Downs, maintaining county hospital, 270 90
R. E. Sloan, dist atty's fees and salary, 130 00
W. H. Benson, j. p. fees, 12 75
Bo J. Whiteside, j. p. and coroner fees, 72 45
J. N. Oliver, interpe fees, 10 00

ROAD FUND.
J. M. Ochoa, purchased acct., 116 60
J. N. Denier, purchased accounts, 45 50
On motion the Board adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.
Attest T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.
Wm. E. GUILD, Clerk.

OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF PINAL COUNTY
FLORENCE, January 4th, 1888.
The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisor D. C. Stevens and Wm. E. Guild, Clerk. Absent Supervisor A. Macy.
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.
The following property held by the Territory for delinquent taxes for 1886, was sold for taxes and costs:
House and butcher shop at Silver King assessed by Frank Mayar, was sold to L. A. Hawley for \$24.83.
House at Silver King assessed to estate of L. Bowman, was sold to R. Ferguson for \$19.32.
It appearing upon investigation that in the matter of delinquent tax of R. G. Apey, that the property was assessed in the year 1886 much above its real value, and in consequence the tax was not paid, hence it is deemed advisable by this Board to accept \$50 in full payment thereof.

On motion the following demands against the treasury were allowed and the clerk was instructed to draw warrants in payment of the same.
ROAD FUND.
P. C. Warner, work on road, \$118 50
GENERAL FUND.
Thos F. Weedin, drugs and stationery, \$40 75
Mrs A. E. French, boarding prisoners, 255 44
On motion County Treasurer J. M. Ochoa was granted 30 days leave of absence, to date from the day of leaving the territory.
On motion bids for county printing were taken up and found as follows:
Printing the proceedings and all other advertising at the rate of 75cts per square for the legal time.
Assessors blanks & cap per 1000, \$12 00
Warrants, check form per 1000, 8 00
Poll tax receipts, per 100, 2 00
Road tax receipts per 100, 2 00
Letter heads, blocked, per 1000, 7 50
Note heads, blocked, per 1000, 6 00
Envelopes, per 1000, 5 50
Demands on treasury, per 1000, 10 00
All other job work not herein specified at regular commercial rate.
Delinquent tax list at \$1 per description.
Sale of property \$2 per description.
R. C. & G. W. BROWN, Publishers Enterprise.

On motion the above bid was accepted and clerk instructed to notify R. C. & G. W. Brown of said acceptance, and that they would be required to file a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of \$1000.
Bids for maintaining the county hospital were taken up, opened, and the contract was awarded to Edward Lanoue. The clerk instructed to notify him that he will be required to file a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$1000.
Bids for boarding county prisoners taken up opened and contract awarded to L. K. Draie. Clerk was instructed to notify him to file a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$1000.
On motion the proposition of J. C. Harris to bury paupers at \$15 each was accepted.
On motion Wm. Harvey was appointed county physician at a salary of \$45 per month.
On motion the Board adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.
T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.
Wm. E. GUILD, Clerk.

OFFICE BOARD SUPERVISORS, PINAL CO., A. T., Jan. 5, 1888.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisor D. C. Stevens, and W. E. Guild, clerk. Absent, Supervisor A. Macy.
On motion it is hereby ordered that the sheriff be allowed \$75.00 each for transporting county prisoners to and from the Territorial prison at Yuma.
On motion it is hereby ordered that the sheriff be allowed to purchase 3 sets Iron's patent hand cuffs at \$4 each, 3 sets leg iron at \$6 each; 1 set Giant hand cuffs at \$6.00 each.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to purchase blanks and stationery for use of the Clerk of the District Court as per his requisition on file.
On motion the sheriff was allowed \$60.00 each for transporting insane persons to the Territorial Insane Asylum at Phenix.
On motion the following amount was appropriated for stationery and office supplies for the year 1888:
For Sheriff's office, 75 00
"Recorder's office, 60 00
"District Attorney's, 15 00
The Clerk was instructed to draw warrants on the general fund for the several amounts.
On motion the following bills were allowed and the Clerk instructed to draw warrants for the amounts.
ROAD FUND.
Henry Scho-husen, work on road, \$51 50
F. O. Donnelly, " 198 00
On motion it was ordered that Road District No. 1 shall consist of the following roads viz: From Brisson's well on the Florence and Pinal road via Main street Florence to Ouida's station along the Florence and Casa Grande road located and made by Thos. McLellan. From Main street Florence east along Sixth street to East street thence easterly to a point one half mile west of F. O. Donnelly's house. From south end of Main street along section line to the south-west corner of cemetery. From the south-east corner of Pat Morgan's land along the north bank of the Florence Canal to the east line of C. W. Fuller's ranch.
On motion Board adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.
Attest T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.
Wm. E. GUILD, Clerk.

ADOLPH GOLDSCHMIDT, Tucson.
CARL SELIGMANN, Los Angeles.

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ADOLPH GOLDSCHMIDT, Tucson.
CARL SELIGMANN, Los Angeles.

C. SELIGMANN & CO.

Tucson, Arizona,
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Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—

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Always a large stock of

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WEST OF FLORENCE HOTEL.
Gonzales & Santa Cruz, Proprietors.

All kinds of Blacksmithing and Wagon work satisfactorily done at VERY LOW RATES.
Call and give us a Trial.

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Casa Grande, Arizona.

FERNANDO B. MALDONADO,
Florence, Arizona.

W. C. SMITH & CO.

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A Large and Complete Stock of

Choicest Groceries and Provisions

Always on hand.

California Flour

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Prices as Low as the Lowest. Give us a call and be Convinced.

W. C. SMITH & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

OLD BAILEY CORNER, FLORENCE.

Only First-Class Goods Sold.

DEALERS IN OUTSIDE TOWNS AND CAMPS SUPPLIED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

JULIUS LUEDKE.

—DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.

Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.
Orders left at the Florence Hotel, or sent by Mail or Express will be promptly attended to.
PINAL, ARIZONA.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court, of the Second Judicial District, of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Pinal.
Kittie M. French, Plaintiff, vs. Charles A. French, Defendant.
You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Pinal, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons (if served within this county; or if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within thirty days), if served by publication within twenty days after the completion thereof, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.
Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Pinal, this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.
W. WOOD PORTER, Clerk.
STAN & STONE, Attys for plaintiff.

ADOLPH GOLDSCHMIDT, Tucson.
CARL SELIGMANN, Los Angeles.